???

The Beomaster 6000 is the nucleus of a music system that is actually capable of reproducing all forms of sound: one-, two-, or four-channel. It comprises a four-channel high-fidelity amplifier, FM receiver, SQ decoder, and a remote-control Commander system.

The Beomaster 6000 is primarily intended for operation with a Bang & Olufsen Beogram 6000 four-channel record player having a built-in CD-4 disc decoder, and four Beovox P 50 speakers.

In spite of its many control facilities, the Beomaster 6000 is not difficult to operate, due to its well-arranged controls and the Commander system. One detail you cannot see although it means added operating convenience: The amplifier is automatically silenced for a brief moment every time a program is selected, so you won't be bothered by clicks from the speakers.

Congratulations on your Beomaster 6000. We hope that the following instructions will help you to derive the full benefit from your entire music system so that you will have no problems in attaining your objective - listening to music.

Yours faithfully,

Bang & Olufsen

Contents

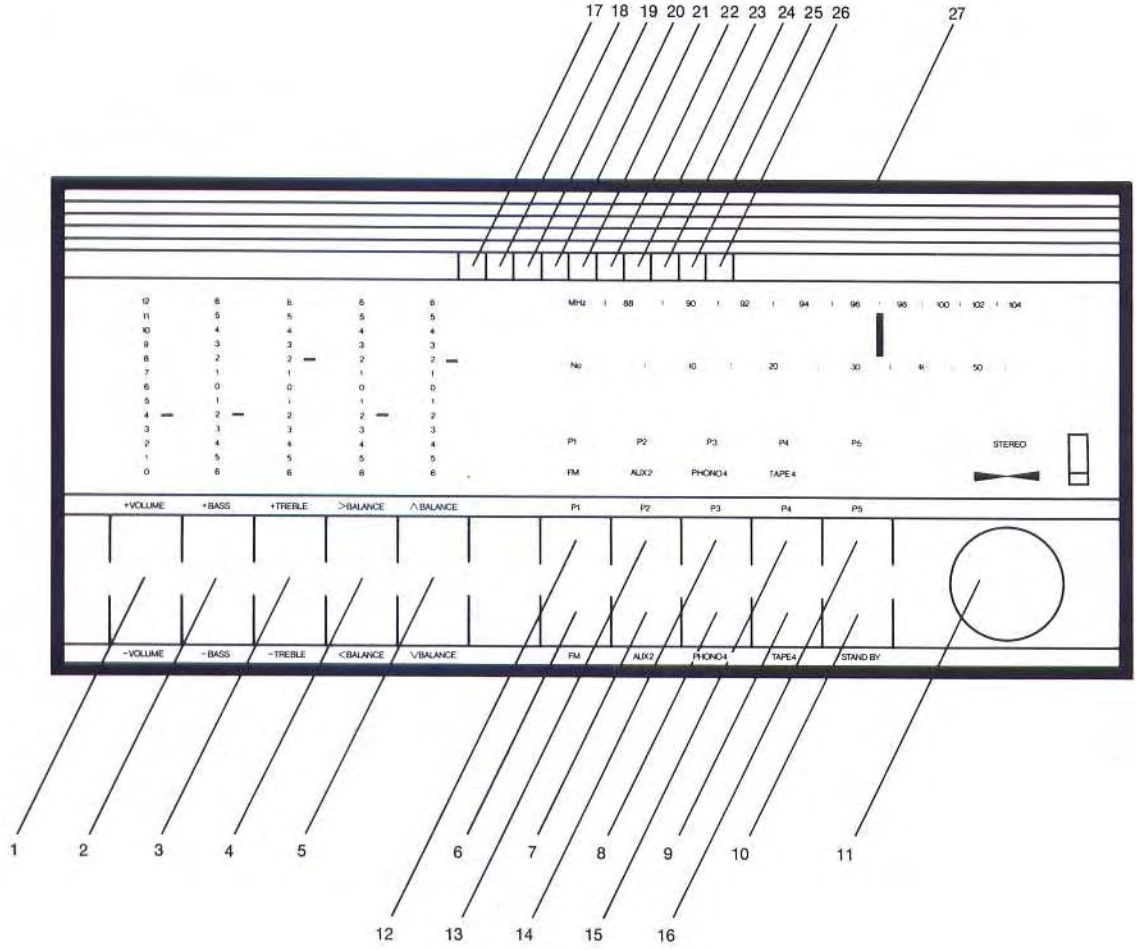
1 Introduction
3 PlanView, Beomaster
4 Plan View, Commander
4 Brief Operating Instructions

6 More about operation and functions

6 Commander System
6 Muting
6 Tone and Balance
7 Headphones
7 Pretuned FM Programmes
8 FM Stereo
8 Selecting Speakers
8 Loudness
8 Tone Filters
8 MONO–STEREO–SQ–AMBIO
9 AFC and Silent Tuning
9 Playing Discs
9 Tape Recordings

10 Setting Up and Connections

10 Mains
10 Speakers
12 Record Player
12 Tape Recorder
12 FM Aerial
12 MAINTENANCE
13 TECHNICAL DATA


17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
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MHz
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P1
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P4
P5
FM
AUX2
PHONO4
TAPE4
STEREO
+VOLUME
+BASS
+TREBLE
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P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
-VOLUME
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FM
AUX2
PHONO4
TAPE4
STAND BY
1
2
3
4
5
6
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8
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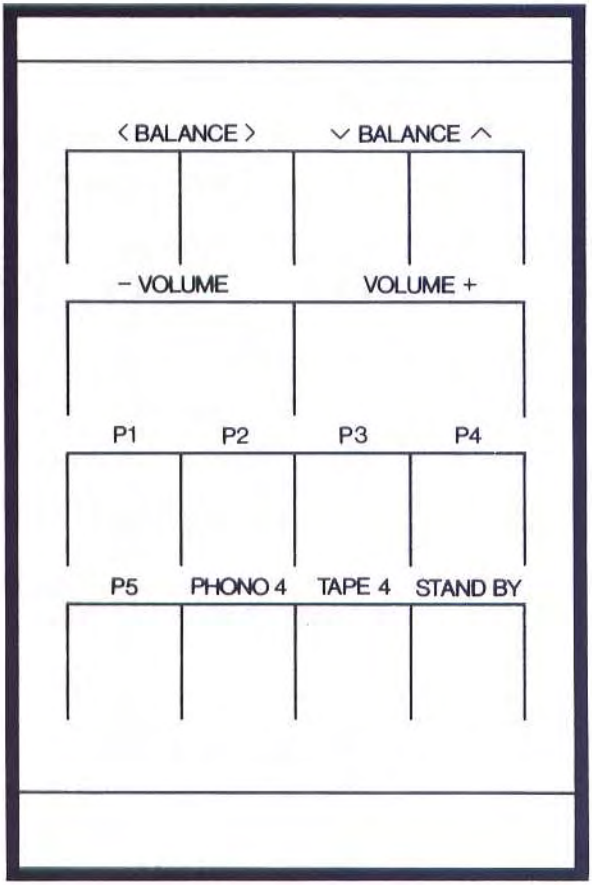
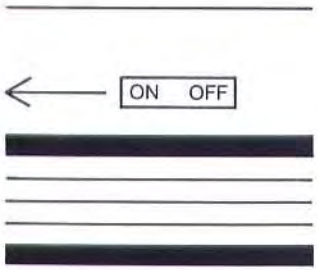
11
12
13
14
15
16

1	VOLUME + −	Volume control
2	BASS + −	Bass control
3	TREBLE + −	Treble control
4	BALANCE < >	Balance left-right
5	BALANCE V Λ	Balance front-rear
6	FM	FM band
7	AUX 2	Auxiliary input
8	PHONO 4	Record player
9	TAPE 4	Tape playback
10	STAND BY	Turn on and off
11		Tuning
12	P 1	FM programme 1
13	P 2	FM programme 2
14	P 3	FM programme 3
15	P 4	FM programme 4
16	P 5	FM programme 5
17	FRONT	Front speakers
18	REAR	Rear speakers
19	LOUDNESS	Tone correction
20	LO FILTER	Bass filter
21	HI FILTER	Treble filter
22	MONO	Single-channel
23	STEREO	Two-channel
24	SQ	SQ matrix
25	AMBIO	Ambio
26	AFC-ST	FM automatic frequency control and silent tuning
27	ON–OFF	Mains switch



COMMANDER

BALANCE < >	Balance left-right
BALANCE V Λ	Balance front-rear
VOLUME –	Volume down
VOLUME +	Volume up
P 1	FM programme 1
P 2	FM programme 2
P 3	FM programme 3
P 4	FM programme 4
P 5	FM programme 5
PHONO 4	Record player
TAPE 4	Tape playback
STAND BY	Turn on and off



Brief Operating Instructions

The Beomaster 6000 may at first sight seem to be a difficult set to operate in view of its numerous control facilities: Four sound channels, a novel way of controlling volume and tone, Commander remote control, Stand By, and many other things.

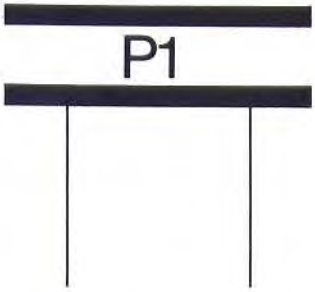
Actually it is easy to operate the set once you have acquainted yourself with it. Below, the various functions will be discussed step by step, and the simplest thing to start with is tuning in an FM programme.

(It is assumed that your Beomaster 6000 is connected to the mains and an aerial; that FM programmes have been pretuned; and that speakers and a record player are connected to the set. A detailed description of all this starts on page 7 and as a rule it will be your dealer who does these things for you).

FM Programme 1

Your Beomaster 6000 is ready for use when the mains switch on the rear is at ON (slide towards the left).

The indicators associated with the control facilities will light up, and you can make all adjustments before selecting your programme source.



Set the volume to approx. 4 by briefly pressing either VOLUME + or VOLUME –.

Set the bass to 0 by pressing either BASS + or BASS –.

Set the treble to 0 with TREBLE + or TREBLE –.

Similarly set the two balance control facilities to 0 by pressing the four BALANCE buttons.

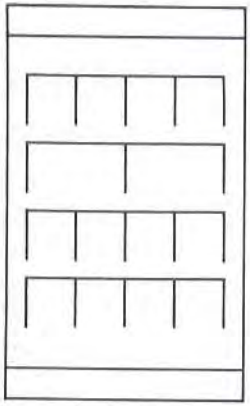
Depress the FRONT. Leave all other black buttons released.

Press P 1. Your Beomaster 6000 will now play FM programme 1.

You can turn the volume up or down as you like by briefly pressing VOLUME + or VOLUME – as the case may be.

BASS and TREBLE are similarly controlled by pressing the + or – buttons.

To turn off the set, first press STAND BY and thereafter FM.



Commander

With the separate Commander unit in your hand you can control the major functions from your favourite listening position in the room:

Turning your Beomaster 6000 on and off.
Selecting programmes.
Controlling volume and balance.

Turning the set on and off is done with the same button, STAND BY. When you switch on, light will immediately appear in all control-facility indicators.

To select programmes, press one of the buttons P 1 to P 5.

To increase or decrease volume, press either VOLUME + or VOLUME – as the case may be.

CD-4

Playing CD-4 Quadrophony discs.

Depress PHONO 4. Both the FRONT and REAR buttons should be depressed whereas MONO, STEREO, SQ and AMBIO should all be released.

Start the record player (Beogram 6000) and set volume, tone and balance to the desired levels.

During 4-channel sound reproduction, the Commander really comes into its own, because you can adjust volume and balance from the best place in the room.

VOLUME controls the volume level for all four speakers.

<BALANCE>
VBALANCE^

There are two balance control facilities:

The ratio between left and right

The ratio between sound from in front and from the rear.

SQ

Playing SQ Discs

Depress the FRONT, REAR, and SQ buttons. The MONO, STEREO and AMBIO buttons should all be released.

If you have connected a 4-channel record player such as a Beogram 6000, depress PHONO 4.

If you are using a stereo record player, depress AUX 2.

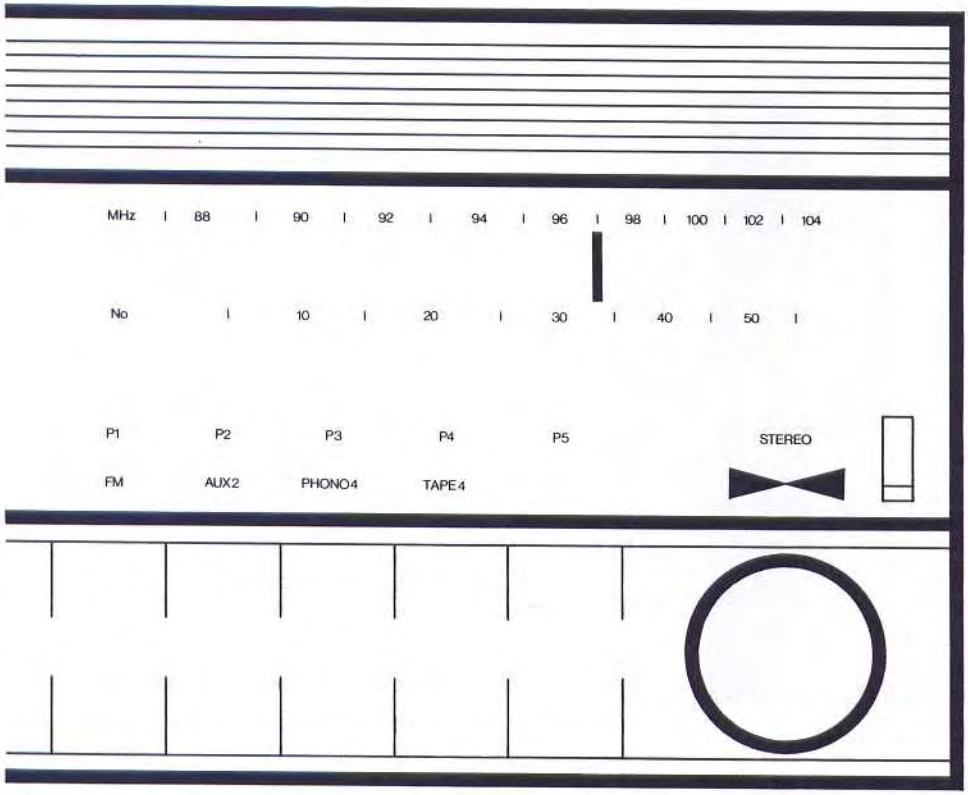
Using the Commander, adjust volume and the two balance settings from the best listening position in the room.

TAPE

Tape Playback

Depress the TAPE 4 button. You can now play back mono, stereo, and 4-channel tape recordings.

All other matters relating to tapes - recording, off-the-tape monitoring, several tape recorders, are covered by a subsequent section, page 9.



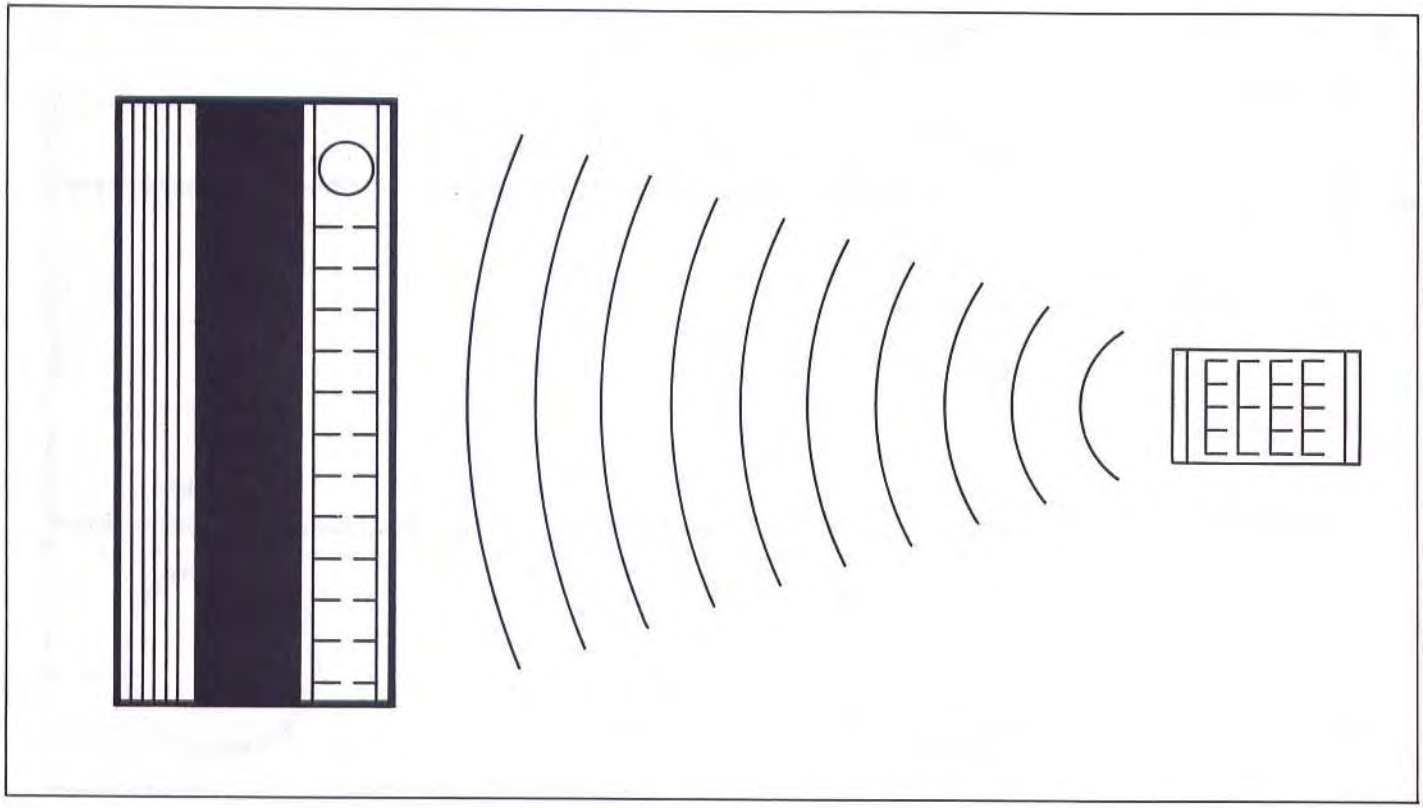
Tuning in an FM Station

First press STAND BY, then FM. The FM dial light will turn on. By turning the plain knob, you can tune in an FM station. The double-acting illuminated indicator will shown equal brilliance in both halves when your station is tuned in correctly. (The AFC-ST button should be released).

The meter indicates signal strength, and if you are listening to an FM stereo broadcast, the STEREO indicator will light.

FM Broadcasts with SQ Discs

If you are listening to an FM stereo broadcast, and SQ discs are being transmitted, the black SQ button and both FRONT and REAR should be depressed.



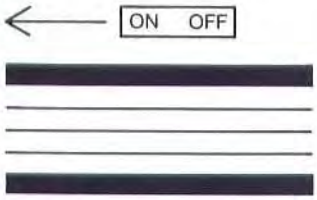
MORE ABOUT OPERATION AND FUNCTIONS

The Commander System

The Commander remote control system consists of an ultrasonic transmitter which is built into the portable control unit, and an ultrasonic receiver which is built into the Beomaster 6000.

With the Commander in your hand you can control the major functions from any place in your room, but not from another room, and not through a closed door. Avoid holding the Commander's round aperture close to an ear; the non-audible sound pressure is so strong that it can cause damage to the auditory organs.

When you press say VOLUME +, the Commander transmits a non-audible sound wave which activates the servo motor of the Beomaster 6000 to increase the volume until you release the button. With the STAND BY button, you can turn your Beomaster 6000 on and off. When you have turned the set off in this way, the ultrasonic receiver in the Beomaster 6000 remains in operation to be ready to receive your next order via the Commander. Only when you slide the mains switch on the back of the set towards the right, to the OFF position, will the Beomaster 6000 be turned completely off and cannot be turned on with the STAND BY button.



In everyday use the mains switch should consequently be at ON, towards the left, and an indicator in the right side of the dial will show red light. It is recommended to set the switch to OFF when the set is to be left unused for some length of time.

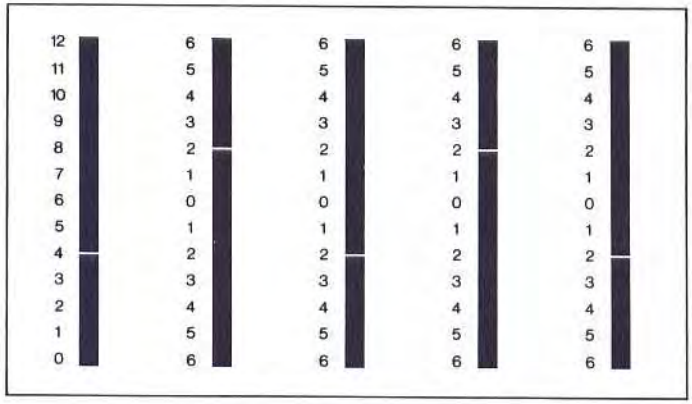
The Commander unit has a built-in battery, type IEC 10 F 15, which will last for a long time because current is consumed only while a button is kept depressed. The battery can be replaced without using tools: Push the small cover approx. 4 mm in the direction of the arrow and lift it off; the battery can now be taken out.

Muting

When a music system is turned on and off, or when switching between programmes, annoying clicks are often heard in the loudspeakers.

The Beomaster 6000 incorporates a muting circuit which automatically silences the amplifier for a brief moment while switching between programmes, both with the Commander and directly on the Beomaster 6000.

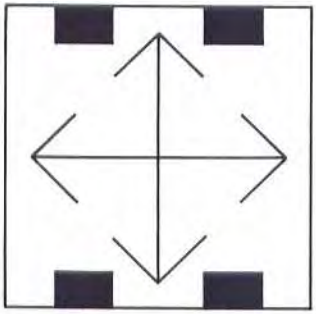
This means added operating convenience, not least when you operate your Beomaster 6000 at loud volume.



Tone Controls

With the BASS buttons you can adjust the deep notes relative to the mid-range and high notes. The mid-scale setting 0 on the illuminated scale is the normal setting. Pushing the BASS + button causes the deep notes to be accentuated; pushing the BASS – button causes the deep notes to be attenuated.

With the TREBLE buttons you can adjust the high notes relative to the deep and mid-range notes. The mid-scale setting 0 is the normal setting. Pushing the TREBLE + button causes the high notes to be accentuated; pushing the TREBLE – button attenuates the high-notes.



Balance

The four balance buttons enable you to adjust the relative volume levels of the four speakers. Under quite ideal conditions - speaker placement, room acoustics, correctly recorded discs and tapes - it should be possible to have both scales at 0. In practice, however, it is desirable to be able to adjust the balance, which can be done either with the Commander or directly on the Beomaster 6000.

The push-buttons carrying these symbols, control the relative levels of front and rear sound, and also left and right sound.

You should adjust balance while seated at your preferred listening position, using the Commander.

Headphones

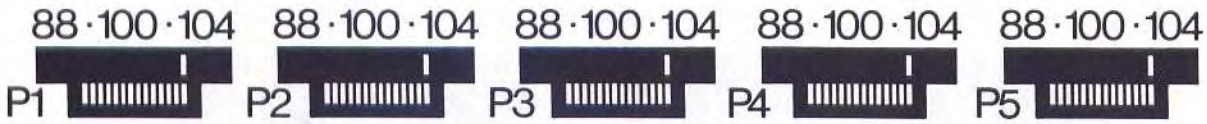
A pair of stereo headphones ma be plugged into the PHONES FRONT socket, which is partly concealed below the front edge of the set.

The speakers can be switched off by releasing the two FRONT and REAR buttons.

An additional pair of stereo headphones may be plugged into the PHONES REAR socket; the STEREO button should be depressed.

Also a pair of 4-channel headphones with two jack plugs may be connected to your Beomaster 6000. Use both sockets, PHONES FRONT and PHONES REAR:

Headphone impedance is fairly uncritical. Values between 16 and 2000 ohms will provide normal volume; at higher impedances the volume will be lower.



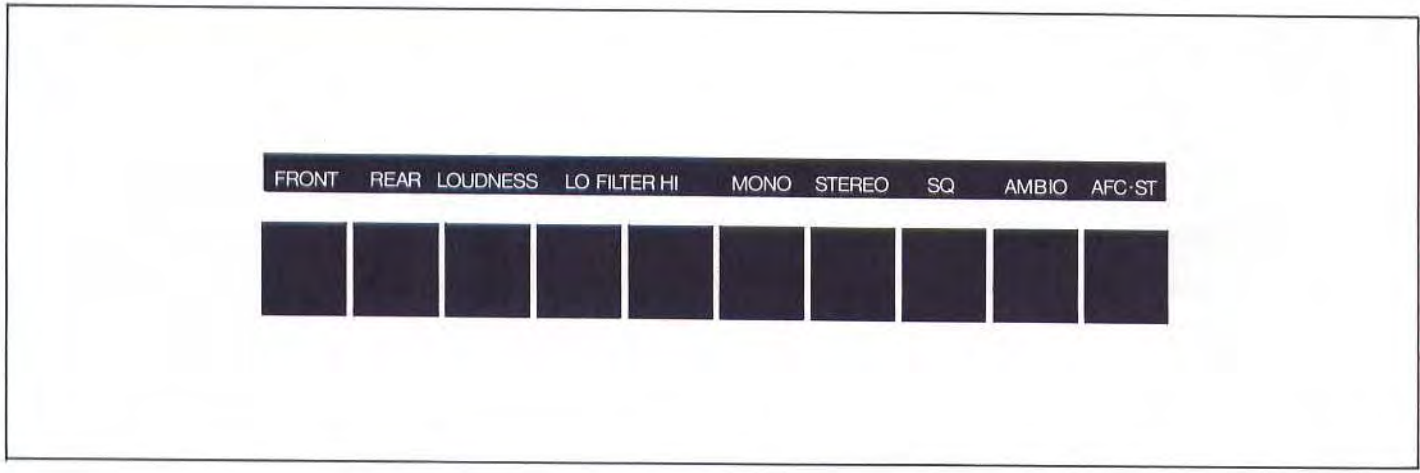
Pretuned FM Programmes

Buttons P 1 to P 5 on both the Beomaster and the Commander permit you to choose quickly between your favourite programmes. Before you can use these push-buttons you must set the small FM dials, which are partly concealed below the front edge of the set, to the FM stations you can receive in your locality.

Depress P 1. AFC-ST should be released. With the dial marked P 1 tune in the FM station you want to be programme 1.

The twin indicator light (two red lights) is an aid to correct tuning: The two red lights will have identical brilliance when your station is tuned in correctly. A difference in brilliance is an indication of tuning unbalance.

Similarly pretune P 2 to P 5 to the other programmes. You may now depress the AFC-ST button so that you will always be sure that the station of your choice is tuned in correctly.



FM Stereo

When the station you have tuned in is transmitting an FM stereo programme, the STEREO indicator will light, and the programme will automatically be reproduced as two-channel stereo. If reception is disturbed by hiss and noise which disappear when you push the MONO button it is an indication that your FM aerial is out of order or inadequate.

Ten smaller push-buttons are placed on the other side of the illuminated dial. With these you can select speakers, tone filters, sound system, and the FM automatic frequency control facility.

FRONT
REAR

FRONT. The two front speakers are connected when this button is depressed.

When using headphones you can disconnect the speakers by releasing these two buttons.

LOUDNESS

LOUDNESS. With this button depressed you will have more acoustically correct reproduction at low volume levels. This means that at VOLUME setting lower than approx. 3 the deep and high notes are accentuated relative to the mid-range notes. At settings above approx. 3 this effect disappears gradually.

With the LOUDNESS button released there is no accentuation of deep and high notes.

LO FILTER

LO FILTER, bass or rumble filter. With this button depressed the deepest notes, such as rumble from a disc, are cut off.

HI FILTER

HI-FILTER, treble or noise filter. When the button is depressed, the hiss in the rear speakers is cut off because our auditory sense is most sensitive to noise from behind.

MONO STEREO

MONO – STEREO – SQ – AMBIO

The basic thing in operating these buttons is that they may all remain released most of the time.

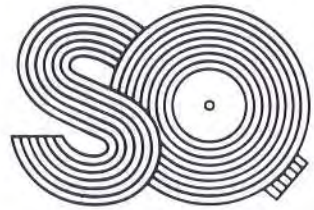
A mono programme will then be played through the two front speakers whilst no sound will come from the two rear speakers.

Stereo programmes - FM, tapes, and discs - as well as SQ discs, will be played as two-channel stereo through the two front speakers. No sound will come from the two rear speakers.

CD-4 quadrophony discs and 4-channel tapes will be played through all four speakers as true 4-channel sound.

The effects as described below can be obtained by depressing the following buttons:

MONO depressed: Mono programmes will be played as mono through all four speakers.



STEREO depressed: Stereo programmes will be played through all four speakers. The two left speakers will both play the same channel, and the two right speakers will play the right stereo channel.

It applies to both MONO and STEREO that the two front speakers are automatically attenuated when one of the buttons is depressed. This is done to maintain the same overall volume level with two and four speakers.

SQ depressed: SQ discs will be played quadrophonically through all four speakers. This also applies to FM programmes in which SQ discs are transmitted as FM stereo.

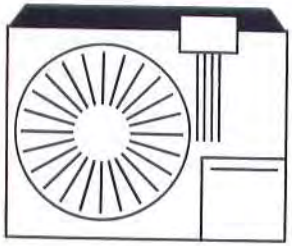
AMBIO depressed: Stereo programmes are played with expanded spatial effect, through all four speakers. This is not 4-channel sound but a supplement to two-speaker stereo reproduction.

Depressing two or more of these buttons together will merely create confusion, and usually the same effect will be obtained as with only one of the buttons.

AFC-ST

AFC–ST. Depressing this button cuts in two FM functions: AFC (automatic frequency control) and ST (silent tuning). The AFC circuit performs final, accurate tuning for you, and ensures that the station stays in tune. This applies both to the large FM dial and to the pretuned programmes, P 1 to P 5. When listening to a weak FM station adjacent to a stronger one on the dial, you may find it an advantage not to use the AFC facility - that is, leaving the AFC-ST button released.

Silent tuning means that you can tune across the FM dial without hiss being audible in the speakers. The sound channel opens up only when you tune in a station. This also applies to the five pretuned FM programmes, P 1 to P 5. While tuning in a weak FM station you may find that the sound channel does not open up, in which case you will find it an advantage to leave the AFC-ST button released.



Playing Discs

With a Beogram 6000 record player connected to your Beomaster 6000 you can play all discs of the following systems: Quadrophony CD-4 and SQ, stereo and mono discs.

Depress the PHONO 4 button The MONO, STEREO, SQ, and AMBIO buttons should be released while playing CD-4 discs.

4CH

These buttons should also be released during normal stereo-disc reproduction, and sound will be reproduced only by the two front speakers. If you wan more spatial and expanded stereo reproduction, push the AMBIO button. If you want stereo through all four speaker instead, push the STEREO button. AMBIO and STEREO shou not be depressed at the same time.

SQ discs are played with the SQ button depressed.

Mono discs are normally played through the two front speakers with all buttons released. With the MONO button depressed, all four speakers will play mono

STEREO AUX2

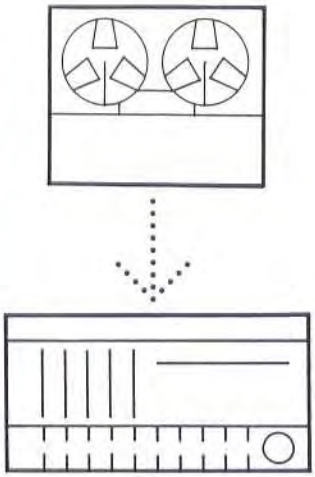
Stereo Record Player

With a stereo record player connected to your Beomaster 6000, use the AUX 2 button instead of PHONO 4.

CD-4 discs will be played as if they were two-channel stereo discs, and the STEREO and AMBIO buttons may be operated as described in the preceding paragraph.

SQ discs are played with the SQ button depressed.

Mono discs may likewise be played either with all buttons released or with the MONO button depressed: Sound from all four speakers.



STEREO AUX2

Tape Recorder

Tape Playback

Depress TAPE 4. You can now play back both 4-channel and stereo tape recordings, depending on the tape recorder and tape employed.

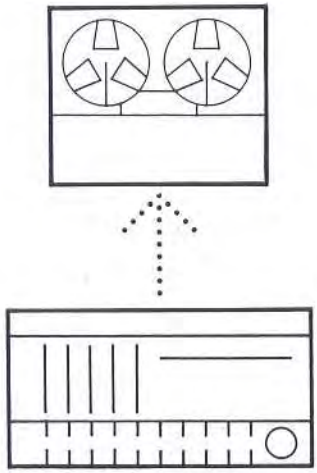
The TAPE 4 indicator will light up, and it does not matter that one of the other indicators shows light (this is utilised during off-the-tape-monitoring).

For 4-channel tapes the MONO, STEREO, SQ and AMBIO buttons should be released.

For SQ recordings, the SQ button should be depressed.

Stereo tapes - 2-channel tapes - will be played through the two front speakers. Depressing the STEREO button will also cause the two rear speakers to be cut in; they will reproduce the same sound as the front speakers. With the AMBIO button depressed, stereo tapes will be played ambiophonically.

To play back tapes from a stereo tape recorder plugged into the AUX 2 socket, push AUX 2 instead of TAPE 4.



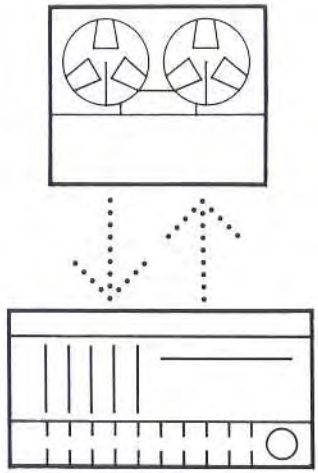
Tape Recordings

Set your Beomaster 6000 to the programme you want to record on tape: FM, P 1 to P 5, or PHONO. Do not push TAPE 4.

You can now record on tape. All adjustments should be made on the tape recorder.

This applies to whether the tape recorder is connected to the TAPE or the AUX 2 socket. If two tape recorders are connected at the same time you can record on them both simultaneously.

A programme with four discrete channels, such as a CD-4 disc played through a Beogram 6000, can be recorded on a 4-channel tape recorder.



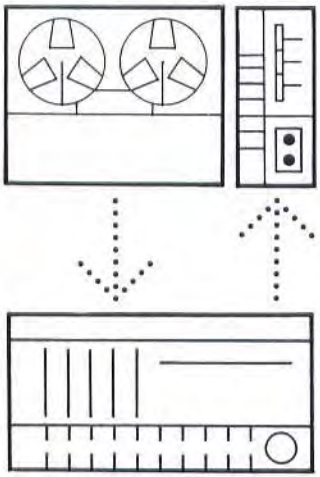
Off-the-tape Monitoring

You can have off-the-tape monitoring if the tape recorder plugged into the TAPE FRONT and REAR sockets has this facility (separate record and playback heads).

First depress the button for the programme you want to record: FM, P 1 to P 5, or PHONO. Thereafter depress the TAPE 4 button.

Recording level is controlled in the normal manner on the recorder whilst monitoring level is controlled on the Beomaster 6000 or with the Commander.

AUX 2 does not have the off-the-tape monitoring facility.



Dubbing of Stereo Recordings

With two tape recorders connected to your Beomaster 6000, at the TAPE FRONT and AUX 2 sockets, you can copy stereo recordings from one recorder to the other. For instance, a recording on a large tape reel can be transferred to a cassette tape or vice versa. Dubbing can be made in both directions without shifting cables to other sockets.

Example: If the original recording is placed on the tape recorder connected at TAPE FRONT, depress the TAPE 4 button on your Beomaster 6000. Operate the tape recorder as for playback. The other tape recorder, AUX 2, with the dubbing tape should be operated as for recording. You can monitor your recording on your Beomaster 6000 by advancing the VOLUME setting.

Follow the same procedure if you want to dub from the tape recorder connected at AUX 2. This tape recorder should be operated as for playback. Push the AUX 2 button on your Beomaster 6000. The other tape recorder, the TAPE 4 socket, should be operated as for recordings, and you can monitor the dubbing process by advancing the VOLUME setting on your Beomaster 6000.

SETTING UP AND CONNECTIONS

Your Beomaster 6000 should be placed horizontally on a table or shelf system.

Alternatively, you may place the set at an angle, using the leg supports under the bottom; these can be tilted out.

Insert all plug connections in the bottom of the set before tilting the supporting legs out. The set weighs 16 kg, and incorrect hand ling may result in damage to the legs.

In order to allow heat to drain away, the ventilation apertures on the top and bottom sides should be accessible for air circulation.

Avoid placing your Beomaster 6000 immediately above a radiator, where the temperature is considerably higher than in the rest of the room.

Mains

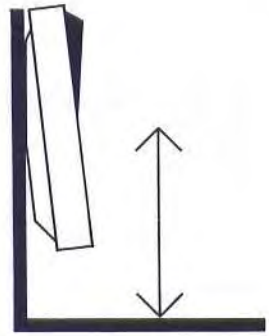
Your Beomaster 6000 is switchable between mains voltages of 110, 130, 220 and 240 volts AC, 50 - 60 Hz. The change-over switch is placed in the bottom of the set. As supplied to you, the set is switched to 220 volts. To switch to another voltage, turn the change-over switch, using a coin etc.

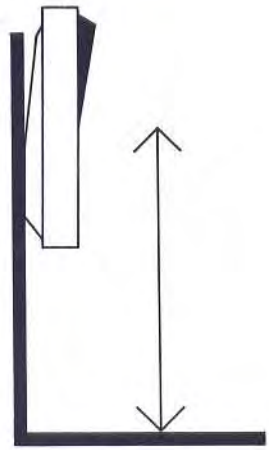
Speakers

Your Beomaster 6000 has four speaker channels and is intended for connection of four identical speakers.

It is advisable to use speakers capable of handling not less than 50 watts RMS power. The Beovox P 50 is recommended. It is true that the rated power output of the Beomaster 6000 is 40 watts, but this is a minimum rating, and in practice it is quite possible for sound passages to occur in which the power level is considerably higher if the set is operated at a high VOLUME setting.

The Beovox P 50 is designed for use with the Beomaster 6000, both as regards power handling capability and modest space requirements. It is a sound panel, intended for hanging vertically on a wall.





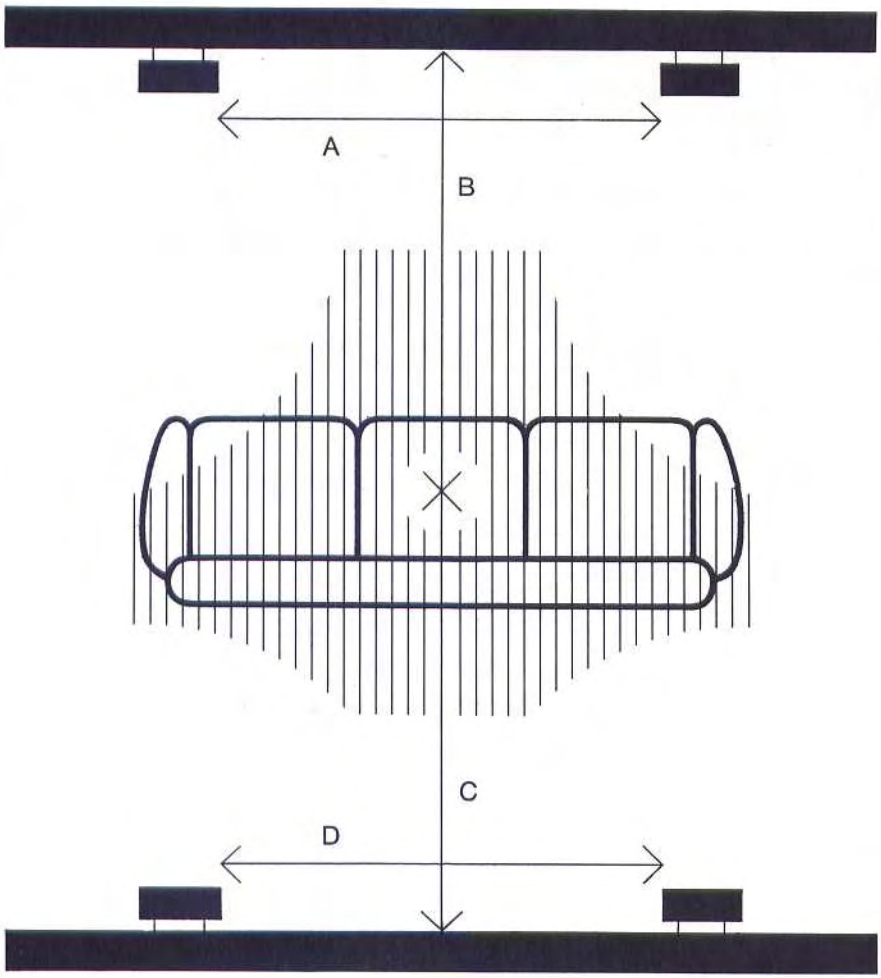
How high from the floor?

The front of the Beovox P 50 has a "bend", and the deep and high notes are radiated from their separate halves. The sound waves from these two surfaces should preferably reach your ears at the same time, which is accomplished by adapting the slope of the cabinet to the height from the floor.

On the back of the speaker are two sets of fittings for hanging on a wall surface.

If you want the speakers placed at head level (middle of the cabinet level with your ears when you are seated), use the two upper fittings.

If you want to hang your speakers higher up, use the two lower fittings.


A
B
C
D

Where in the room?

The four speakers should be so placed in the room that you yourself will be inside the overall sound field. The mutual separation between the four speakers should not be like a square, but like two stereo speaker pairs, one in front and one behind. The sketch shows how the speakers should be placed with respect to the listening position. Dimensions A, B, C and D should preferably be identical. The dark field marks the area in the room in which you will obtain best quadrophonic sound perception.

It is better for the spacing A to be shorter than B than conversely. If B is shorter than A, a "hole" will exist in the sound picture, as if an orchestra were divided into two halves.

It is better for the spacing B to be shorter than C than conversely. If C is shorter than B, the reflected sound from behind will seem to predominate over the direct sound from in front.

It is better for the spacing D to be greater than C than conversely.

VBALANCE∧

<BALANCE>

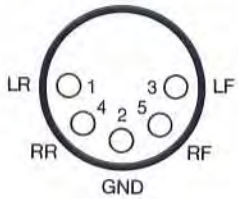
It is better for the spacing D to be greater than A than conversely.

The ideal placement cannot always be accomplished in practice so you will have to proceed by trial and error in finding the result that will be best for your room. Sound distribution also depends on the surroundings of the individual speaker because there is both direct sound from the cabinet proper and reflected sound from the ambient wall surface.

If your preferred listening position is a sofa placed at a wall you may find it difficult to get sufficient distance to the rear speakers. The volume from these will then be too loud, and balance must be restored. The buttons carrying these symbols control the relative levels of front and rear sound, and also for left and right sound.

The buttons carrying these symbols control the relative levels of left and right sound.

Sit at your preferred listening position and use the Commander when adjusting balance.



AUX2 MAGN.PU

Record Player

Two record players may be connected to your Beomaster 6000 at the same time.

The PHONO 4 CH socket is made a 4-channel high-impedance input. It is primarily intended for the Beogram 6000, which is a 4-channel record player having a built-in CD-4 decoder. Instead, you may connect a 4-channel record player of another make if it has a built-in CD-4 decoder or if a separate decoder box is used.

Socket connections are shown in this sketch.

LF, left front channel.

LR, left rear channel.

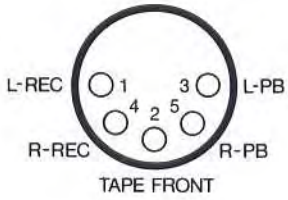
RF, right front channel.

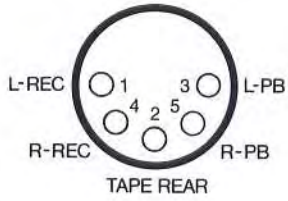
RR, right rear channel.

GND, ground.

The AUX 2 CH socket may be used for a stereo record player having a low-impedance pickup. The AUX 2 CH SELECTOR should then be in its lower, released position (when it is depressed, AUX matches a tape recorder). The switch can be operated by applying light pressure with a thin object such as a pencil.

TAPE 4





Tape Recorder

Your Beomaster 6000 has provision for connecting a number of tape recorders.

TAPE 4 CH FRONT is intended for a stereo tape recorder, either a cassette or a reel-to-reel recorder. Two-channel stereo may be played back and recorded, and off-the-tape monitoring is possible if the recorder is fitted with this facility.

TAPE 4 CH REAR applies to the rear channels. A 4-channel recorder may be plugged into both the FRONT and REAR sockets, enabling 4-channel programmes to be played back and recorded. Since no international standardisation for cables for 4-channel equipment has yet been provided, you will probably have to have your dealer make a special set of cables for this purpose.

The connections of these sockets are shown in the sketch.

L, left channel.

R, right channel.

REC, recording on tape.

PB, tape playback.

Off-the-tape monitoring is possible for 4 channels too if the tape recorder has this facility.

AUX 2 CH REC-PB

The AUX 2 CH socket may be used for a stereo tape recorder provided a stereo record player is not already connected to it. The AUX 2 CH SELECTOR should then be depressed; it can be operated with a thin object such as a pencil. Two-channel stereo can be both played back and recorded though without the off-the-tape monitoring facility.

Index numbers for original Bang & Olufsen cables for stereo tape recordings:

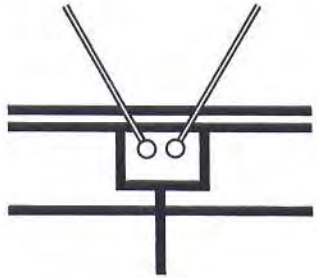
Record/playback. . . . 0961014
Off-the-tape monitoring 6270019

FM ANT 240-300 OHM

FM ANT 60-75 OHM

FM Aerial

Your Beomaster 6000 has sockets for both 75-ohm and 240-ohm FM aerial systems. If you live near an FM broadcasting station you may use a Bang & Olufsen type 8902010 FM indoor aerial. A holder on the back of the receiver accepts the aerial, and the short length of cable plugs into the 240-300-ohm socket. Such an indoor aerial has its limitations, and if you find it difficult to obtain noise-free reception of a station, or if you would like to be able to receive distant FM stations, a more efficient aerial system must be installed or connection to a community aerial system provided.



FM stereo reception in order to be noise-free requires an incoming signal approx. ten times stronger than that required for mono reception from the same station. Besides, FM stereo is subject to interference by reflected radio waves (multipath reception) if the aerial's directivity is inadequate. Talk these matters over with your dealer; he knows local conditions and can advise you.

MAINTENANCE

Surface

Repeated wiping with a dry cloth will cause the dust cover to eventually pickup a static charge.

We therefore suggest that you occasionally use detergent when wiping the dust cover.

Do not use alcohol as it may attack the material

Rosewood

If the rosewood surfaces seem grey and dry you may apply a thin film of rosewood oil, though not more than once or twice a year.

White lacquered Cabinet Solution of detergent in lukewarm water on a firmly wrung cloth, followed by wiping with a dry cloth. Alcohol may be used for particularly dirty surfaces.

TECHNICAL DATA	BEOMASTER 6000
Type no.	2702
Sound system and	Quadro, stereo and ambio
loudspeakers	or 2 sets of stereo
Features	4 channel, SQ decoder
	Cordless remote control
Radio ranges	FM
FM pretuning	5 stations
Tuning indicator	Dual light and pointer
Muting FM	Yes
Loudness	Yes
Tone filters	Yes
Headphone socket	4 channel or 2 sets of stereo
Tape recorder sockets	3
Monitor	Yes
Amplifier	
Power output at specified	
distortion 1000 Hz RMS	4 x 40 watts/4 ohms
	4 x 30 watts/8 ohms
Music power	4 x 75 watts/4 ohms
	4 x 40 watts/8 ohms
Speaker impedance	4 ohms
Harmonic distortion DIN 45 500	
1000 Hz 50 mW output	<0.06%
1000 Hz at stated output	<0.1%
Intermodulation DIN 45 500	<0.3%
Frequency range ± 1.5 dB DIN 45 500	20-30,000 Hz
Power bandwidth DIN 45 500	10-30,000 Hz
Damping factor 1000 Hz DIN 45 500	>20
Input pickup low impedance	2.5 mV/47 k ohms
2 channel high impedance	200 mV/470 k ohms
4 channel	200 mV/470 k ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio DIN 45 500	
50 mW, pickup low impedance	>60 dB
50 mW high impedance	>60 dB
Channel separation 1000 Hz DIN 45 500	>45 dB
250 - 10,000 Hz	>35 dB
Output tape recorder 1000 Hz DIN 45 500	15 mV/10 k onms
Headphones	Max. 13 V/200 ohms

Bass control at 40 Hz	± 17 dB
Treble control at 12,500 Hz	± 14 dB
Hi filter	6000 Hz 12 dB/octave
Lo filter	80 Hz 12 dB/octave
FM tuner	
Range	87.5 - 104 MHz
Sensitivity 26 dB, ± 40 kHz	<1.4 µV/75 ohms
Sensitivity IHF	<2 µV/75 ohms
Limiting, – 3 dB ± 40 kHz	<1 µV/75 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio DIN 45 500	>65 dB
Selectivity IHF	>55 dB
Frequency range ± 1,5 dB DIN 45 500	20 - 15,000 Hz
Harmonic distortion DIN 45 500	<0.4%
Stereo channel separation DIN 45 500	>35 dB
Pilot suppression 19 kHz	>45 dB
38 kHz	>45 dB
Other data	
Power supply	110-130-220-240 volts
Power consumption	10-350 watts
Dimensions W x H x D	67 x 8 x 32 cm
Weight	16 kg

Subject to change wihtout notice

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